

1.A Linux distribution is comprised of the Linux kernel and additional software.

Ans: True

2.Linux only runs on one specific hardware platform.

Ans: False

3.Where are log files typically found on a Linux system?

Ans: /var/logs

4.What directory would you expect to find user home directories?

Ans: /home

1.Shell prompts look the same on every Linux system.

Ans: False

2.Which account is also known as the superuser account?

Ans: root

3.The command "type" displays the contents of files.

Ans: False

4.What command changes the present working directory?

Ans: cd

4.Which command displays the built-in documentation on a Linux system?

Ans: man

1.Which option to the "ls" command will cause it to use the long listing format?

Ans: -l

2.Members of the "sales" group will be able to modify this file:

```
$ ls -l sales.data
```

```
-rw-r--r-- 1 0 jason sales 10400 Sep 27 08:52 sales.data
```

Ans: False

3.Which command will NOT display the contents of a file?

Ans: chmod

4.Which of the following is NOT a Linux text editor.

Ans: notepad.exe

1.Which command will list all the files that end in ".txt"?

Ans: ls*.txt

2.What is the proper way to redirect the output of the "ls" command to a file named "ls.txt"?

Ans: ls > ls.txt

3.What command will append the output of the "ls" command to the "ls.txt" file?

Ans: ls >> ls.txt

4.How would you redirect only the standard error output of the "ls" command to the null device?

Ans: ls 2>/dev/null

4.The alias command lists and creates aliases.

Ans: True

1.What character do you use at the end of the command line to start a command in the background?

Ans: &

2.What command can you use to stop a running process?

Ans: kill

3.The su command allows you to switch to another user on a Linux system.

Ans: True

4.The Debian and RedHat Enterprise Linux distributions use the same package format.

Ans: False

1.What command displays the processes that are currently running on a Linux system?

Ans: ps